

## AN UNNAMED LYCÆNID FROM TRINIDAD (LEPIDOPTERA)

BY FREDERICK H. RINDGE AND WILLIAM P. COMSTOCK  
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### *Echinargus huntingtoni*, new species

*Echinargus* n. sp., Nabokov, 1945, Psyche, vol. 52, pp. 27, 29–31, pl. 5, N. SP. 1, 2, 3 (male genitalia), pl. 7, N. SP. 1, 1a, 2, 4 (female genitalia), pl. 8 (under surface of wings).

In his "Notes on Neotropical Plebejinæ" (1945, Psyche, vol. 52, pp. 1–61), Nabokov recognized this species as being undescribed and he included a careful diagnosis of the maculation and the genitalia of both sexes. He refrained from applying a name to this species, as Mr. Comstock had already applied a manuscript name to the series in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History, and was preparing to publish it. However, illness prevented a completion of this project and so it is being done now.

Male, Upper Surface of Wings: Blue, with a faint purple tint, lighter blue along costa and on veins of primaries and along anal margin of secondaries; veins of both wings becoming dull black distally; terminal margin of primaries dull black, approximately 0.5 mm. wide, decreasing in width posteriorly, and with a narrow black terminal line; fringes gray-black in basal half, grayish white distally. Hind wings gray-black along costal margin, with a narrow dull black line near the terminal margin, becoming obsolete posteriorly, followed by a narrow white band, interrupted by the veins, and with a narrow black terminal line; a black circular spot in cell  $Cu_1$ ; fringes as on primaries.

Female, Upper Surface of Wings: Brownish black, the basal portion of the primaries shaded with blue; outer part of forewing with a few lighter scales, and with a very faint, narrow gray line just basad of black terminal line. Hind wings concolorous with forewings, slightly more heavily dusted with lighter scales, the area below the cell lightly dusted with scattered blue scales; spot in cell  $Cu_1$  slightly larger than in male, bordered basally by a crescentiform pure white band, this latter extending in the cells from cell  $M_1$  to cell  $Cu_2$  setting off semilunate patches of ground color; the cells basad of the crescentiform white band lighter in color than the adjoining veins; a narrow pure white line just basad of black terminal line, the former interrupted by the veins; fringes of both wings as in male.

Expanse: Males, 13 to 18 mm., holotype 16 mm.; females, 15 to 20 mm., allotype 18 mm.

The under side has been described and figured by Nabokov, as have the male and female genitalia.

Types: Holotype, male, Hololo Mountain Road, St. Ann's, Trinidad, B. W. I., March 21-31, 1929 (E. I. Huntington); allotype, female, same data and collector. Paratypes, 8 males and 9 females, all from Trinidad: 4 males and 2 females, same data as holotype; 3 males and 6 females, Chancellor Road, Port of Spain, March 21-31, 1929, April 1-9, 1929 (E. I. Huntington); 1 male and 1 female, near Botanical Gardens, Port of Spain, March 21-31, 1929 (E. I. Huntington). The entire type series is in the American Museum of Natural History. Another male and female are stated to be in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Nabokov, *op. cit.*).

This species can be separated from *Echinargus isola* (Reakirt) by lacking the row of enlarged spots on the under side of the primaries. The females are very distinctive in having the white maculation on the upper surface of the secondaries. For comparative notes on the genitalia, see the article by Nabokov.

It is with great pleasure that we name this species in honor of our friend, Mr. E. Irving Huntington, who, with the aid of his wife, captured the type series.